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ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.
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ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.
(FOR THE COUNTRY).
IS PUBLISHED, REGULARLY, ON
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 50 PER ANNUM—(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square, of eight lines, one dollar, for the first insertion
and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one. Liberal
terms made with yearly advertisers.
Marriage Notices and Obituaries, exceeding five lines, will
be charged for.
All communications of a personal character, will be charged
for at advertisement rates.
All communications must be accompanied by the names of the
authors, and rejected communications cannot be returned.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT
to the United States, Vetoing the Bill Supplementary
to the Military Bill.

To the House of Representatives:
I have considered the bill entitled "An act
supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to
provide for the more efficient government of
the rebel States,' passed March 2, 1867, and to
facilitate restoration," and now return it to the
House of Representatives, with my objections.

This bill provides for elections in the ten
States brought under the operation of the original
act to which it is supplementary. Its details
are principally directed to the elections for the
formation of the State constitutions, but by the
sixth section of the bill "all elections" in these
States, occurring while the original act remains in
force, are brought within its purview.

Referring to the details it will be found that,
first of all, there is to be a registration of the
voters. No one whose name has not been ad-
mitted on the list is to be allowed to vote at
any of these elections. To ascertain who is en-
titled to registration, references are made neces-
sarily, by the express language of the bill, to the
original act and to the pending bill. The fifth
section of the original act provides, as to the
list, that they shall be "male citizens of the
State, twenty-one years old and upward, of
whichever race, color, or previous condition,
who have been residents of said State for one
year." This is the general qualification, fol-
lowed, however, by many exceptions. No one
can be registered, according to the original act,
"who may be disfranchised for participation in
the rebellion," a provision which left undeter-
mined the question as to what amounted to
disfranchisement, and whether, without a judi-
cial sentence, the act itself produced that effect.

This supplemental bill superadds an oath, to be
taken by every person before his name can be
admitted upon the registration, that he has
not been disfranchised for participation in any
rebellion or civil war against the United States.
It thus imposes upon every person the necessity
and responsibility of deciding for himself, under
the peril of punishment by a military commission,
if he makes a mistake, what words disfranchisement
in rebellion, and what amounts to participation
in rebellion. Almost every man—the negro
as well as the white—above twenty-one years
of age, who was resident in these ten States
during the rebellion, voluntarily or involuntarily,
at some time and in some way did participate
in resistance to the lawful authority of the
General Government.

The question with the citizen to whom this
oath is to be proposed must be a fearful one;
for, while the bill does not declare that perjury
may be assigned for such false swearing, nor
fix any penalty for the offense, we must not
forget that martial law prevails, that every
person is answerable to a military commission,
without previous presentment by a grand jury,
for any charge that may be made against him;
and that the supreme authority of the military
commander determines the question as to what
is an offense, and what is to be the measure of
punishment.

The fourth section of the bill provides "that
the commanding general of each district shall
appoint as many boards of registration as may
be necessary, consisting of three loyal officers or
persons." The only qualification stated for
these officers is, that they must be "loyal." They
may be persons in the military service or
civilians, residents of the State or strangers.
Yet these persons are to exercise most impor-
tant duties, and are vested with unlimited dis-
cretion. They are to decide what names shall
be placed upon the register, and from their
decision there is to be no appeal. They are to
superintend the elections, and to decide all
questions which may arise. They are to have
the custody of the ballots, and to make return
of the persons elected. What frauds or re-
torts, all that is left for the commanding
general is to receive the returns of the elec-
tions, open the same, and ascertain who are
chosen "according to the returns of the officers
who conducted said elections." By such means,
and with this sort of agency, are the conven-
tions of delegates to be constituted.

As the delegates are to speak for the people,
common justice would seem to require that
they should have authority from the people
themselves. No convention so constituted will
in any sense represent the wishes of the in-
habitants of these States; for, under the all-em-
bracing exceptions of these laws, by a construc-
tion which the uncertainty of the clause as to
disfranchisement leaves open to the board of
officers, the great body of the people may be
excluded from the polls, and from all opportu-
nity of expressing their own wishes, or voting
for delegates who will faithfully reflect their
sentiments.

I do not deem it necessary further to investi-
gate the details of this bill. No consideration
could induce me to give my approval to such
an election law for any purpose, and especially
for the great purpose of framing the constitu-
tion of a State. If ever the American citizen
should be left to the free exercise of his own
judgment, it is when he is engaged in the work
of forming the fundamental law under which
he is to live. That work is his work, and it
cannot properly be taken out of his hands.

All this legislation proceeds upon the contrary
assumption that the people of each of these
States shall have no constitution, except such
as may be arbitrarily dictated by Congress, and
formed under the restraint of military rule.

A plain statement of facts makes this evident.
In all these States there are existing constitu-
tions, formed in the accustomed way by the
people. Congress, however, declares that these
constitutions are not "loyal and republican,"
and requires the people to form them anew.
What, then, in the opinion of Congress, is
necessary to make the Constitution "loyal and
republican"? The original act answers the
question: It is universal negro suffrage—a
question which the Federal Constitution leaves
to the States themselves. All this legislative
machinery of martial law, military coercion,
and political disfranchisement is arrogated for
that purpose, and none other. The existing
Constitutions of the ten States conform to the
acknowledged standards of

loyalty and republicanism. Indeed, if there
are degrees in republican forms of government,
their constitutions are more republican now
than when these States—four of which were
members of the original thirteen—first became
members of the Union.

Congress does not now demand that a single
provision of their constitutions be changed, ex-
cept such as confine suffrage to the white popu-
lation. It is apparent, therefore, that these
provisions do not conform to the standard of
republicanism which Congress seeks to estab-
lish. That there may be no mistake, it is only
necessary that reference should be made to the
original act, which declares, "such constitution
shall provide that the elective franchise shall
be enjoyed by all such persons as have the
qualifications herein stated for electors or dele-
gates." What class of persons is here meant
clearly appears in the same section. That is to
say: "the male citizens of said State twenty-one
years old and upwards, of whatever race,
color, or previous condition, who have been
resident in said State for one year previous to
the day of such election."

Without these provisions no Constitution
which can be framed in any one of the ten
States will be of any avail with Congress. This,
then, is the test of what the Constitution of a
State of this Union must contain to make it
republican. Measured by such a standard,
how few of the States now composing the
Union have republican Constitutions! If, in
the exercise of the constitutional guaranty that
Congress shall secure to every State a republi-
can form of government, universal suffrage for
blacks as well as whites is a *sine qua non*, the
work of reconstruction may as well begin in
Ohio as in Virginia, in Pennsylvania as in
North Carolina.

When I contemplate the millions of our
fellow-citizens of the South, with no alterna-
tive left but to impose upon themselves this
fearful and untried experiment of complete
negro enfranchisement and white disfranchise-
ment, it may be almost as complete, or submit
indifferently to the rigor of martial law, without
a single attribute of freedom, deprived of all
the sacred guaranties of our Federal Constitu-
tion, and threatened with even worse wrongs,
if any worse are possible, it seems to me their
condition is the most deplorable to which any
people can be reduced. It is true that they
have been engaged in rebellion, and that their
object being a separation of the States and a
dissolution of the Union, there was an obliga-
tion resting upon every loyal citizen to treat
them as enemies, and to wage war against
their cause.

Indisputably opposed to any movement imper-
iling the integrity of the Government, I did
not hesitate to urge the adoption of all mea-
sures necessary for the suppression of the in-
surrection. After a long and terrible struggle
the efforts of the Government were triumph-
antly successful, and the people of the South,
submitting to the stern arbitrament, yielded
forever the issues of the contest. Hostilities
terminated soon after it became my duty to
assume the responsibilities of the Chief Exe-
cutive Officer of the Republic, and I at once
endeavored to repress and control the passions
which our civil strife had engendered, and, no
longer regarding these erring millions as ene-
mies, again acknowledged them as our friends
and our countrymen. The war had accom-
plished its objects. The nation was saved,
and that seminal principle of mischief which,
from the birth of the Government, had gradu-
ally but inevitably brought on the rebellion,
was totally eradicated. Then, it
seemed to me, was the auspicious time to
commence the work of reconciliation; then,
when the people sought once more our
friendship and protection, I considered it
our duty generously to meet them in the spirit
of charity and forgiveness, and to conquer them
even more effectually by the magnanimity of
the nation than by the force of its arms. I yet
believe that if the policy of reconciliation then
inaugurated, and which contemplated an early
restoration of these people to all their political
rights, had received the support of Congress,
every one of these ten States, and all their
people, would at this moment be fast anchored
in the Union and the great work which gave
the war all its sanction, and made it just and
holy, would have been accomplished. Then,
over all the vast and fruitful regions of the
South peace and its blessings would have pre-
vailed, while now millions are deprived of
rights guaranteed by the Constitution to every
citizen, and, after nearly two years of legisla-
tion, find themselves placed under an absolute
military despotism. "A military Republic—
a Government formed on mock elections, and
supported only by the sword," was nearly a
quarter of a century since pronounced by
Daniel Webster, when speaking of the South
American States, as "a movement indeed, but a
retrograde and disastrous movement, from the
regular and old-fashioned monarchical systems,"
and he added:

"If men should enjoy the blessings of republi-
can government, they must govern themselves
by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation,
by a sense and feeling of general interest, and
by the acquiescence of the minority in the will
of the majority, properly expressed; and
above all, the military must be kept, accord-
ing to the language of our bill of rights, in
strict subordination to the civil authority.—
Wherever this lesson is not both learned and
practised, there can be no political freedom.—
Absurd, preposterous is it, a scoff and a satire
on free forms of constitutional liberty, for
forms of government to be prescribed by mili-
tary leaders, and the right of suffrage to be
exercised at the point of the sword."

I cordially believe that a time will come
when these States will again occupy their true
positions in the Union. The barriers which
an enlightened and just public opinion, and
sooner or later unconstitutional and oppressive
legislation will be effaced from our statute-
books. When this shall have been consum-
mated, I pray God that the errors of the past
may be forgotten, and that once more we shall
be a happy, united, and prosperous people,
and at last, after the bitter and eventful expe-
rience through which the nation has passed, we
shall all come to know that our only safety
is in the preservation of our Federal Constitu-
tion, and in according to every American citi-
zen and to every State the rights which the
Constitution secures. ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1867.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!
The subscriber takes this opportunity of in-
forming his friends that he has removed his
Drug Store from 224 King street to 220, 2 doors
east. The premises to which he has removed
are much more convenient, and he will be able
to keep a larger assortment of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
Perfumery, Spices, Paints, Oils, Garden Seeds,
&c., &c. He also takes this opportunity of
stating that he has reduced the price of all kinds
of goods at No. 39 and 220, King street, to
meet the present stringency of the times, and
hopes by which they can be sold, to merit a
liberal share of the public patronage as heretofore.
Don't forget the number, 220 and 39, King st.
Feb 16 HENRY COOK.

100,000 LATHS for sale by
SMOOT & PERRY,
No. 30, North Union st.
mh 15-1f

COURT NOTICES.

VIRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's
Office of the Circuit Court of Prince Wil-
liam county, on the 4th day of March, 1867,
William Earnest, plaintiff, vs. Clara Mc-
Nair, her husband, name unknown; Stephen
McNair, Fred. McNair, Henry McNair, Robt.
McNair, late Sheriff of Prince William county,
Committee Administrators of John McNair, de-
ceased, defendants. In chancery.

The object of this bill is to have the mortgage
executed by John McNair, in his lifetime, to the
plaintiff, conveying certain lands, situated in
Prince William county, Va., to the secure a
note or bond of \$3000, payable on the 1st of
December, 1860, with interest from date, fore-
closed, said mortgage, and that the sum of the
proceeds applied in discharge of said note or
bond.

The defendants, Clara McNair and her hus-
band, name unknown; Stephen McNair, Fred.
McNair, Henry McNair, Robt. McNair, and
John McNair, not having appeared, and hav-
ing security according to the act of Assembly,
and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by
affidavit that they are non residents of this State,
it is ordered that the said defendants appear here
within one month after due publication of this
order, to do what may be necessary to protect their
interests; and that the sum of the proceeds of the
foreclosure be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria
Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alex-
andria, once a week for four successive weeks,
and posted at the front door of the Court House
of this county. A copy, test:—
JOHN CAMPER, Clerk.
Brent & Wattle, P. Q. mh 7-law4w

VIRGINIA.—In the Clerk's Office of
the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, March
rules, 1867, in the case of Trammell, in his
own right, and as administrator of Mahlon Trammell,
deceased, against John Trammell, Margaret Under-
wood, George Trammell and others: In chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a
decree for the sale of a tract of land belonging
to Mahlon Trammell, deceased, and distribute
the proceeds of sale to those entitled.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defen-
dants, Margaret Underwood and George Trammell,
are not residents of this State, it is ordered
that they appear within one month after due
publication hereof, and do what is necessary to
protect their interests. A copy, test:—
W. B. GOODING, Clerk.
mh 7-law4w

VIRGINIA.—In the Circuit Court of
Fairfax county, March rules, 1867, C. C.
Bradley vs. A. C. N. Smets. In case.

The object of this suit is to obtain a
judgment against the said defendant for \$84,
with interest from the 23d of April, 1861, and
to attach the interest of the defendant in, and
to a tract of land, in the county of Fairfax,
containing 20 acres, 1 rood and 20 perches,
land, being the said land conveyed to Alex-
ander N. C. Smets by Allan Macrae, to pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defen-
dant, Alexander N. C. Smets, is not a resident of
this State, it is ordered that he appear within
one month after due publication hereof, and do
what is necessary to protect his interests. A copy,
test:—
F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
mh 7-law4w

VIRGINIA.—In the Circuit Court of
Fairfax county, March rules, 1867, H. O. C.
Claughton, assignee of R. R. Buchanan, vs. A. C.
N. Smets, defendant. In case.

The object of this suit is to recover of
the defendant the sum of \$77.22, with interest
thereon from the 17th of August, 1858, until
paid, and to attach the interest of the defen-
dant in, and to a tract of land, in the county of
Fairfax, containing 20 acres, 1 rood and 20 perches,
being the same land conveyed to Alexander
N. C. Smets by Allan Macrae, to pay the same.
It appearing by affidavit filed that the said
defendant is not a resident of this State, it is
ordered that he appear within one month after
due publication hereof, and do what is necessary
to protect his interests. A copy, test:—
F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
mh 7-law4w

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ANDREW J. FLEMING,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 9, King street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Solicits consignments of Country Produce
and orders for the purchase of supplies, and
promises to give the best attention to any busi-
ness entrusted to him, and to make prompt re-
turns. mh 22-1m

HENRY C. WINSHIP,
SHIPPING, FORWARDING,
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
DEALER IN GRAIN, &c.
No. 31, NORTH UNION STREET,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Feb 28-1f

JAMES H. SIMPSON **JAMES R. ATWILL.**
SIMPSON & ATWILL,
GENERAL AUCTION
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 4, SOUTH FAIRFAX STREET,
Beg leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria
that they are prepared to attend to the sale of
Houses, Lots, Household Effects, Horses, Cattle,
and all kinds of Merchandise, &c., &c. Returns
promptly made.
JAS. H. SIMPSON,
JAS. R. ATWILL.
ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 9, 1866. [Jan 9-1f]

LYTTLETON WITHERS. **E. LAWRENCE TOLSON.**
(For Ly. with Z. English.) (of Hough & Tolson.)
WITHERS & TOLSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HAY, FEED, FLOUR, &c.
(Liberty Hall) No. 80, Cameron st.
We, the undersigned, have this day formed a
partnership, for the purpose of conducting a
wholesale and retail feed business. We will
keep constantly on hand all articles in our line,
and hope to merit a liberal share of the public
patronage.
LYTTLETON WITHERS,
E. LAWRENCE TOLSON.
January 3, 1867. [Jan 5-1f]

P. H. HOOFF,
FLOUR, GRAIN
GROCERY & COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 28, SOUTH UNION STREET,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Particular attention paid to all consign-
ments. [Jan 2-1f]

T. T. GWIN **J. T. BECKHAM,**
GWIN & BECKHAM,
Formerly of Gwin & Son, Culpeper, Va.
No. 6, Union street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Strict attention given to the sale of Country
Produce, and to the purchase of Grain,
Plaster, Salt, Groceries, &c., &c. No 19-1f

LUTHER D. HARRISON,
AUCTION AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 15, NORTH ROYAL STREET,
Respectfully solicits consignments.
Sales attended to with promptness and
dispatch. [Oct 31-1f]

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
GROCER, FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Office No. 6, Union street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Particular attention paid to the sale of all
kinds of Country Produce, and of filling
orders for Groceries, Grain, &c., &c. [Jan 5-1f]

W. A. SMOOT,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
No. 3, King street
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Strict attention paid to the sale of all
kinds of Produce.

J. BRODERS & CO.,
No. 11, KING STREET,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS,
SALT FISH,
AND PRODUCE,
Also keep on hand and for sale, a large
assortment of Cordage, Tar, Nails, Lime, Packing, Oils,
Lamps, and Ship and Naval Stores.
All orders and consignments promptly at-
tended to, and goods forwarded without delay to
consignees on arrival.
Agents for the Baltimore and Potomac Trans-
portation line. [mh 10-1f]

A. STOUTENBURG,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
Quick returns made for all sales.
SALES ROOM No. 156, KING STREET,
Corner of Columbus
mh 9-1f

GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
GROCER, FORWARDING
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 5, UNION ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Particular attention paid to the sale of all
kinds of country produce. Goods forwarded
promptly. [no 21-1f]

THOMAS PERRY,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 15, KING ST.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Farmers furnished with Grain, Farming
implements, Groceries, &c., at the lowest mar-
ket rates FOR CASH. [aug 25-1f]

BROOM FACTORY.
H. ERIC SMITH'S
BROOM FACTORY
NO. 44, KING STREET,
(NEAR FAIRFAX.)
BE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL
BE PAID FOR BROOM CORN.
dec 17-eotf

WARFIELD & HALL,
Are this day receiving a fresh supply of
among which may be found Paper, Fagard
Blayn, for corns; Elder Flower Soap, with 75
copper bar; Hair, Comb and Shaving Brushes,
with a large assortment of all other articles usually
found in a drug store.
F. 2—Corner Prince and Fairfax streets,
mh 1-1f

FOR SALE—1 FEATHER BED,
THOS. PERRY.

WALL PAPER, &c.

WALL PAPERS,
BORDERS,
FIRE BOARD PRINTS.
WINDOW PAPER
JOHN P. CLARKE
Has resumed his business at the old stand,
NO. 158, KING STREET.
HIS PAPER HANGING DEPARTMENT
contains as usual the choicest, both
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE,
of the most celebrated
FRENCH AND AMERICAN MANU-
FACTURE,
suitable for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls, &c.
All orders for PAPERING Private Dwellings
and Public Buildings will be promptly executed
in the most superior style at the lowest prices.
The many years experience in this business
makes him confident in giving satisfaction to all
that may favor him with their patronage.

178 WALL PAPERS. 178
SOUTH KING ST. | SOUTH KING ST.
WINDOW SHADES
PAPER CURTAINS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
SHADE FIXTURES,
PICTURE CORDS, TASSELS,
FIRE BOARD PRINTS,
BORDERS, &c.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends
and the public generally that he has on hand,
and will be constantly receiving, choice selec-
tions of the above named goods, which will be
sold at reduced prices for cash.
All orders for Paper Hanging, Window
Shades, putting down carpets, &c., will be
promptly attended to by experienced workmen
and at moderate charges.
A. M. TUBMAN.
my 21-1f 178, south side King street

VARIETIES! VARIETIES!
Just received at
NO. 72, KING STREET,
CLOAK AND DRESS BUTTONS, Bagle
and other trimmings for Dresses, Black and
colored Velvet Ribbons, White Cord, and Cord
and Tassels for infants' Cloaks, Stamped Em-
broideries, Silk Cotton, and Linen and Stair
Embroidery Brads, Knitting Cottons all num-
bers, White and Colored Yarns, Hosiery in
great variety, Lace and Linen Collars, Silk
Belting, Kid and other Gloves, Linen Cambric
handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gents, with a
great variety of other articles, which I will sell
at reduced prices.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.
CHAS. W. GREEN, AGENT, 68, King street.
Would call attention of parties wishing to
supply themselves with first-class Sewing Ma-
chines to the above, over fifty thousand of
which were manufactured and sold during the
last year. The latest style machines, with im-
provements, are very simple, so much so that a
child can work them with perfect ease. These
machines vary in price from \$55 upwards. [Feb
19-1f]

POTOMAC HERRING—
300 half bbls Potomac Nett Family
Herring.
200 half bbls No. 1 Potomac Herring.
500 one-third bbls of Cut Family Roe Her-
ring—for sale at lowest market rates by
HOVE & WEDDERBURN,
Foot of Prince street.
sep 12-1f

FRENCH PASTE BLACKING—the best
blackening in use, for preserving the leather,
and rendering it very soft, and giving to Boots
and Shoes a brilliant polish, with half the labor
required by using ordinary shoe blacking, for
sale by
H. COOK, 29, King street.

NEW HOOP SKIRTS—
To suit all sizes, from the smallest to
the largest, just received from the manufac-
turers. Purchasers are requested to call and examine
our stock.
ROBERT L. WOOD,
No. 170, King street.
feb 6-1f

INDIA RUBBER—Waterproof Composition
for preserving and giving a fine finish to leath-
er, boots, shoes, harness, &c., and rendering
them waterproof, for sale by
H. COOK, 29, King street.

500 LBS. PRIME COUNTRY LARD.
500 dozen FRESH EGGS.
250 pounds "BEEF."
For sale by
GWIN & BECKHAM.
feb 2-1f

LIQUORS—A choice and selected stock of
liquors, comprising Brandy, Whiskies,
Gin, Jamaica Spirits, Madeira, Port and Sherry
Wines, &c., received to-day, and for sale by
J. C. MILBURN,
Opposite the Market.
dec 10-1f

IN STORE, AND FOR SALE, a prime lot
of BALED TIMOTHY HAY, Rice, Straw,
Cut Hay, Oats, Corn, Middlings, Bro. Stuff,
Brass, and all other articles usually kept in a
feed store.
jan 10-1f

RIBBONS—To arrive this day a fine assort-
ment of BLACK RIBBONS; also cheap
FELT HATS to which I would call the atten-
tion of the ladies. Mrs. C. L. SIMPSON,
No. 180 King street,
nov 23-1f

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!—Alexandria, Bal-
timore and other brands of Washing Soap,
for sale low by
GWIN & BECKHAM,
No. 6, Union street.
jan 5-1f

CORN AND OATS—
800 bushels Corn, 600 bushels prime
Oats, for sale by
DAVY & HARMON.
feb 12-1f

SALT—
150 sacks Fine Salt; 50 sacks Ground
Alum; for sale by
GEORGE H. ROBINSON.
sep 15-1f

JUST RECEIVED—
NEW FRAMES—SPRING STYLES,
to which I would invite attention of the ladies.
C. L. SIMPSON, 180, King st.
feb 18-1f

29 BOXES EASTERN CHEESE—
100 lbs Super and Cut Extra Flour for
sale by
GREGORY & PAUL.
jan 31-1f

40 BBLs. SUPERFINE FLOUR.
500 lbs Extra Superfine Flour,
for sale by
GREGORY & PAUL.
jan 23-1f

125,000 CYPRESS SHINGLES, for sale
by
SMOOT & PERRY,
No. 30, North Union st.
mh 15-1f

SWEET OIL, for sale by
J. C. MILBURN,
CHESB—5 boxes prime factory Cheese, for
sale by [feb 27-1f] J. C. MILBURN.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

**FOR RENT—UNION HOTEL, FAIR-
FAX C. H., VA.**—To an enterprising
man, particularly one of family, this hotel offers
many advantages. The rent will be moderate.
Possession given April 1st. Apply to the sub-
scriber, Alexandria, Va. H. E. TYLER.
mh 15-1f

FOR SALE OR RENT—The three story
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, on the N. W.
corner of Cameron and Pitt streets, at present
occupied by the subscriber.
The house has THIRTEEN ROOMS, is sup-
plied with Gas and Water, and is well located
for a boarding house. Possession given 1st of
May. For terms apply to
J. M. NEWTON.
mh 15-266w A. L. & H. Depot

FOR RENT—
The three-story BRICK HOUSE, No. 147
King st., at present occupied by Charles N. Gregory,
and possession given on the 1st of April.
This house is very commodious, and is
well adapted to its situation, particularly for
large grocery, dry goods, hardware, notions,
&c., &c. It has a deep lot in the rear, accessi-
ble by a 12 feet alley, for wagons and drays
from St. Asaph or Washington street. Apply to
WM. GREGORY.
mh 1-1-eotf No. 87, North Washington

**FOR RENT—THE THREE-STORY
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,** No. 185, King
street, adjoining James A. Scott's drug store,
and Commission Store. Possession given im-
mediately. Apply to
ALBERT STUART,
No. 7, South Royal street.
feb 5-eotf

DWELLING HOUSE WANTED—
A brick dwelling house, containing six or
seven rooms, in a good location, and situated on
a paved street. It must also be supplied with
water and gas. Apply through the Post Office
to box 218. [Jan 25-1f]

**FOR RENT—THE STORE AND
DWELLING HOUSE,** on Fairfax between Queen and
Prince streets, containing nine rooms.
Also, TWO HOUSES, containing five rooms
each, on Fairfax, between Queen and Prince
streets—possession given immediately. Also
quire at No. 190, King street. [Jan 1-1f]

**DESIRED
HOUSES FOR SALE.**
Two adjoining houses, Nos. 39 and 41, on the
west side of King street, between Queen and
Duke streets. The lots front on Water street
about 102 feet each, and run back 174 feet.
Apply to
W. C. YEATON,
Attorney for O'Connell.
dec 10-eotf

FOR RENT OR LEASE—The Man-
sion House Hotel, also, DWELLING
HOUSES—two suitable for large families, or
boarding houses, and others of smaller cap-
acity. And on Union street, convenient to
railroad, TWO LARGE YARDS, suitable for
the lumber, coal, wood, or plaster trade. For
terms apply to
JAMES GREEN,
28, Prince street.
mh 15-1f

SEVERAL STALLS, situated in a con-
venient stable for rent low.
J. WITHERS & TOLSON.
jan 10-1f

HARDWARE, BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.
R. J. SLOAN, **R. E. BRUNER.**
SLOAN & BRUNER.
All kinds of lumber constantly on hand, and
sold at the lowest market rates.
CUTTING—Hatter